PUBLIC LANDS WERE FENCED UP

Threats of Violence Used to Drive Legitimate Settlers From Their Lands in the Vicinity.

jury yesterday afternoon, by one of which the long-drawn-out investigations into the dealings of the Butte in the United States. Creek Land, Lumber & Livestock company were brought to a close, while the second added another mark to the list already against the names of Henry false, that there is a complete shut-Meldrum and his associates.

The indictment against the Butte Creek company and some of its employes charges a conspiracy to prevent and obstruct the free passage over and free use of certain of the public lands situated in Wheeler county. The document also alleges that threats of violence and other means of intimidation were used to drive those legitimate homesteaders already settled on the land from the vicinity. As defendants
the indictment names Winlock W. Steiwer, ex-state senator; Hamilton H. Hendricks, secretary of the Butte Creek Land company; Clarence B. Zachary, Adelbert C. Zachary, Charles A. Wat son and Clyde E. Glass, employes of H. Hall; Edwin Mays, ex-assistant United States attorney; Franklin P. Mays; Clark E. Loomis and Edward D. Stratford.

The second indictment is against Henry Meldrmu, ex-surveyor general; George E. Waggoner, Meldrum's clerk; David W. Kinniard, Benjamin F. Min ton and Gustave Klaetsch, deputy sur veyors; George Sorenson, Livy Stipp and Frank H. Duncan, notaries public. It is brought under the same section of the revised statutes of the United States ping to 27 below zero in Denver at 6 as the foregoing and alleges that the defendants conspired to defraud the government of the United States by and Telluride report 20 below zero. false and fraudulent surveys.

MAY BE WORSE THAN EVER.

Russian Official Says Seed of Revolution is in the Army.

present trouble, according to the Copehnagen correspondent of the Morning

The propaganda being carried on by the Russian Progressive party, the correspondent asserts, has been most suc- Great Suffering Among the Poor of cessful. The police admit that there are no signs of an abatement of the agitatin, while a high official in the Russian capital fears the trouble will yet assume the proportions of a general 18 degrees below zero; at Concordia, uprising, much bigger than the last. "The seed of revolution." he adds.

statement is most sinister. Had even a portion of the troops joined the strikers when the trouble first started, Russia would undoubtedly now be in the throes of a revolution equaling, if not surpassing, the French revolution. Even vet, should the disaffection obtain deep root in the army, the outcome would be appalling.

Storm Shuts Off Electricity.

Louisville, Feb. 11. - While condirain and sleet storm show a slight improvement in the Southwest today, there is no betterment of the situation Saturday night. Atlanta has been hurt. shut off twice since Sunday and nothing has been heard from there by wire for 14 hours.

He Names Three Scapegoats.

pessimistic view of the first year of the at other places in the Caucasus. means of resistance was the death of to arrive at a settlement. Major General Kondratenko, who was the real hero of the defense of the fort-

High Water Threatens Town.

The government levee on the Gila is voice of representatives of the people. generally considered to be safe, but the embankments on the Colorado river are causing grave apprehension.

Arizona Glad She is Left Out.

the amendment affecting this territory. Holding for ransom.

KANSAS UP IN ARMS.

Lawson Has Been Asked to Lead the Fight on Standard Oil.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 14.-Thomas W may lead the movement to drive the Standard Oil company from Kansas The Oil Producers' association, of Chanute, today forwarded an invitation to the refining of oil in this state. The association adopted the invitation unanimously and insists that Mr. Lawson will be given the hearty support of

the people of Kansas. The plan of the association is to have Lawson and the Pure Oil company, of Portland, Feb. 11.—Two indictments crude petroleum and the manufacture competitor of the Standard Oil company

> say the statement of Manager O Brien, of the Standard Oil company, that busdown throughout the oil belt.

> This has intensified the indignation of the people and members of the legislature, and the passage of the anti-Standard bills by the house Wednesday is assured. Thousands of letters by members urging them to pass the state refinery bill.

INTENSE COLD IN COLORADO.

Borders of Mexico. Denver, Feb. 14.-Reports of intense old, accompanied in sections by snowfall, reached here tonight from Colothe company; Binger Hermann, John rado, Wyoming and New Mexico. In Southern Colorado and Nothern New In New Mexico the storm raging. reached the proportions of a blizzard and great damage to stock is reported. In the southern part of New Mexico, where cold weather is rare, the zero mark was reached at certain points.

The cold snap which has prevailed on the eastern slope of the mountains in Colorado for several days became intense last night, the thermometer dropo'clock this morning. The cold also penetrated the western slope tonight,

At Fort Collins, in the northern section of Colorado, 22 degress below was registerd today, and at Monmouth, on the divide south of Colorado Springs, it was 26 below. At Twin Lakse, near Leadville, 32 below was reported.

In Wyoming the cold has not abated, and much loss to livestock, it is feared, London, Feb. 11. - There is danger will result. Railroad traffic in all diof the Russian strike breaknig out rections is seriously impeded, and teleafresh and in a worse form than the graph and telephone wires are being expiration of each month. snapped by the cold.

COLDEST IN YEARS.

Oklahoma as Result.

Kansas City, Feb. 14. - The coldest weather in years prevails in this section tonight. At Kansas City it was Kan., 22 below; at Lawton, Okla., 6 below, and at Tulsa, I. T., 40 below. "has been sown among the soldiers in Oklahoma and Indian Territory the with apparent success." This last weather is the coldest since 1899, and there is much suffering among the poor, who were caught unprepared. Cattle also are suffering.

Great anxiety is felt for the Indian tribes, who are in no condition to withstand the storm, and experts say that dozens of them will die as a result of the blizzard.

Railroad traffic is impeded in Kansas by the high wind, which has piled the snow in the railroad cuts. Most passenger trains are using double headers, tions resulting from the long continued and freight trains are carrying only non-perishable freight.

The west bound Santa Fe through passenger train No. 9 today collided from the Mississippi to the Atlantic with a freight train which was stuck coast. The telephone and telegraphic in a snow drift near Newton, Kan. One companies in this vast area have been engineer was hurt and both engines practically out of business since last were smashed, but no passengers were

Tiflis Laborers Return to Work. Tiflis, Feb. 14.-The workmen here are generally returning to work, and the authorities are taking measures to St. Petersburg, Feb. 11 .- M. Souvo- protect those who are resuming their rin, editor of the Novoe Vremya, in a labors. Trifling disorders are reported

Hailed as a Referm Measure. Yuma, Feb. 11 .- The Colorado river Zabor, or ancient land parliament, has has risen 31/2 feet in 24 hours. At spread through the city and created midnight last night it registered 29 satisfaction among the liberal classes. feet, which is the highest water since The newspapers this morning were fill- sleet falling over nearly every mile of the indictments against Thomas J. restaurants. "I was sitting at meat the 1891 flood, when it was 33 feet and ed with articles descriptive of this an- country from Ohio to New Orleans, the Noonan, manager and treasurer of the with the manager of one of the well the town was wiped out. Citizens with cient Russian institution, indicating usual avenues of wire communicaton, Iroquois theater, in Chicago, and Cum- known London restaurants," says a shovels and scraper teams have labored that word had gone forth that the gov- which have been demoralized since mings, the stage carpenter, which grew writer. "'I am short-sighted and unall day strengthening the weak points. ernment had decided to listen to the Sunday, today went from bad to worse, out of the theater fire catastrophe. An observant, I said, 'and as I never

Hard After the Ladrones

Manila, Feb. 14. - The band of Ladrones which attacked the town of San where, with warm weather, a heavy but the court refused to allow it. Francisco de Malabon, in the province rain has been falling for 48 hours. Phoenix, Ariz., Feb. 11. - Both of Cavite, January 24, and captured houses of the legislature passed a con- the wife and two children of ex-Govercurrent resolution thanking the United nor Trias, are being hard pressed by a States senate for eliminating Arizona troop of cavalry under Major F. W. Eastry, bound for Vladivostok, with throughout the Daketas, over 2,000,008 from the statehood bill and asking the Sibley. They have released Mrs. Trias coal, was captured off Hokkaido yester- bushels of oats have just been bought into a common fund in charge of a world are the Thibetans. They buy house of representatives to concur in and her two children, whom they were day. She is being brought to Yoko- up by the agents of the Japanese gov-

GRAND JURY SPEAKS CHANCE OF RATE LEGISLATION.

nection with Land Frauds.

Perjury is Crime Charged Against Him-Brother of State Treasurer Also in Toils.

Fortland, Feb. 9. - Judge Albert H. were returned by the Federal grand of its by-products in opposition to the Tanner, law partner of John H. Mitch-Standard Oil corporation. The Pure ell, and one of the most prominent at-Oil company is said to be the strongest torneys and citizens of Portland, was indicted yesterday afternoon by the Federal grand jury for the crime of Dispatches from the oil fields tonight perjury alleged to have been committee ably would be adopted in an ordinary on January 31 while before the grand jury as a witness in relation to the iness in Kansas would be continued, is dealings of Senator Mitchell with Fred-

erick A. Kribs, the land speculator. At the same time this indictment was returned three others were also reported to the court, one against Hamilton H. Hendricks for subornation of perjury, one against George C. Brown- all complaints ell in amendment of the indictment for from over the state have been received subornation of perjury returned a week a bill which would pass both houses ago, and the last against Henry Meldrum, George Waggoner, David W. Kinnaird, Rufus S. Moore, a brother of State Treasurer Charles S. Moore; John W. Hamaker and Frank J. Van Winkle. for conspiracy to defraud the government.

The indictment of Judge Tanner is the most sensational returned for some time, for it brings before the public with unexpected suddenness the name of a man heretofore entirely unconnect ed by rumor or fact with the far-reach Mexico, the worst storm since 1886 is ing frauds now being unearthed. The indictment further charges that it was leyalty to his partner, Senator Mitchell, and a wish to spare him from the shame of the second indictment returned a week ago which caused him to attempt to hide, according to the allegations of the indictment, the true state of affairs as existing in the business of their law office.

It is alleged in the indictment that Judge Tanner, while a witness before the grand jury on January 31, 1905, and while under oath, said that the firm had received moneys and other compensation for work done for Frederick A. Kribs, in expediting claims through the general land office and passing them to patent, but that of these sums received Senator Mitchell had not received any part for himself. This the government thinks is untrue, and it will attempt to prove that Sen ator Mitchell did receive money, placed to his account by Judge Tanner at the

RECOVERED AFTER MANY YEARS

One of \$3,000,000 of Stolen Bonds Causes Three Arrests.

gether with Joseph A. Taylor, of gress expires. White plains, N. Y., and James A. resided with his wife and child at one on March 4. of the leading up-town hotels here for nearly three years. He claims Chicago as his native city, says he owns extensive mining interests in Alaska, and has an income of \$5,000 a month. Nevertheless he spent the night in prison in default of \$10,000 bonds required by the Federal authorities. The senger. Thirty of the same series were taken in the Manhattan robbery, and this is only the third one found. Two others were recovered in 1880.

property last Monday. made in America. cured nearly \$3,000,000 in cash and Umatilla Indians is attached.

Red Cross is Reorganized.

war, in today's issue of his paper, at- civil governor has ordered a meeting of of the terms of the act of congress pro- and a number of other works. The age of 27 to 36 copecks (13 to 16 cents tributes the responsibility for the Rus- the municipal council to discuss means viding for the reorganization of the Red men remain quiet and determined and a day); during the whole winter he and sian disasters firstly to Foreign Minisfor the settlement of the labor troubles, Cross, the incorporators of the Amerideclare the will not yield until they his family carn nothing. His diet conlabor former Vices Alexies but the consensus of the Amerideclare the first the consensus of the Amerideclare the first the first three consensus of the Amerideclare three consensus of th ter Lamsdorff, former Viceroy Alexieff but the councilors, finding that the can National Red Cross met at the win the fight for an eight-hour day. and Baron Rosen. M. Souvorin declares order stipulated that the discussion be State department today. About two A large number of troops are posted a year. His diet is insufficient, and the resson for the fall of Post Asthur. the reason for the fall of Port Arthur | held in secret, declined to acquiesce on | dozen persons were present, but Miss | about the Viborg and Newsky quarters. | than in any civilized country. before the complete exhaustion of its the ground that it would be impossible Clara Farton was absent. Secretary In consequence of the threatening atti-St. Petersburg, F o. 14.—The news treasurer, Charles H. Keep, assistant cavalry, which were posted about the Russian peasant has morally and physithat Emperor Nicholas has indorsed the secretary of the treasury; councilor, L. Viborg district. scheme for the reviyal of the Zemsky A. Pradt; secretary, Anita N. McGee.

South is Still Demoralized.

Japanese Seize More Coal.

Tokio, Feb. 9.-The British steamer

Elkins Bends to the Storm and Newands Suggests Simple Plan.

Washington, Feb. 13 .- As showing the drift of sentiment and the effect of the constant demand from every part of the country for legislation, it is noticed that Senator Elkins has felt called upon to deny that he has ever said that the Boston man to interest himself in MITCHELL'S LAW PARTNER NAMED there could be no railroad legislation at this session of congress. On the contrary, the senator is very careful to qualify everything he says in this regard, so as to leave it an open question as to whether he opposes or favors railroad legislation. The general impression is that he does not believe in anything being done at this session.

Probably the most optimistic member of the senate committee on interstate commerce is Newlands, of Nevada. He sees no reason why there should be legislation, and he also suggests a plan which might be practicable, and business institution. He suggests that a number of prominent railroad men, together with Messrs. Bacon and Ferguson, who have been most active in presenting the side of the shippers, meet with the committee on interstate commerce and get idown to business and agree upon a measure that will meet less than a week these men could frame nd would be satisfactory to all interests of the country and would not disturb business to any great extent.

Newlands has another idea which might be taken into consideration by those who are fighting all kinds of legislation; that is that it would be better to pass some interstate commerce legislation at a special session rather than have it wait until the long session of congress, when it might be delayed for many months. He takes the view that something is bound to be done within the next year, and it would be better to have it done at once, even from the railroad point of view.

TRYING TO CROWD THE SENATE

House Aims to Reduce Unlimited Debate to an Absurdity.

Washington, Feb. 13 .- The United States senate seems to have embarked upon a well nigh impossible feat, that is, of disposing of the business necessary before the close of the session, and also trying an impeachment case where many witnesses will have to be summoned and a great deal of testimony submitted, to the followed by the arguments of the attorneys for Judge Swayne and the managers of the house who are conducting the impeachment.

There is a suspicion that the house of representatives put the impeachment case into the senate at this session for the purpose of taxing the rules of that body to the utmost, and to show that its unlimited debate is impracticable in a legislative body. But whatever may have been the purpose, it is evident that the house has unloaded evident that the house has unloaded upon the senate a job which makes it of railways; Russia has only 36,000 miles New York, Feb. 9. - Dr. Lewis O. almost impossible to conclude public of railways, two-thirds of it owned by Wilcoxson, who is under arrest here, business and adjourn at the time con- the government.

Senators say there is no question Smith, of this city, in connection with about this, and that they will be able the recovery of a \$10,000 United States to get through with the impeachment, government bond stolen from the Man- and also to pass the necessary legislahattan savings institution in 1878, has tion, which must be concluded by noon

TO SETTLE OLD CLAIMS.

Fulton Secures Amendments to Indian Appropriation Bill.

Washington, Feb. 13 .- Senator Fulton has succeeded in having several of Annual interest on debt. recovery of the bond was made through his amendments attached to the Indian Expended on Siberian and the subtreasury in Wall street, where appropriation bill by the senate comit had been delivered by a bank mes- mittee, and if they stick, various old Taxes unpaid by peasants, claims will be settled next summer.

The principal amendment propo to pay the Klamath Indians \$537,007 for 621,824 acres of their reservation, The police are now searching for which they relinquished to the govern-Samuel Waren Miller, from whom Wilcoxson says he received the bond in sop Indians \$10,500, the Lower Chi-Loss to toilers by 150 to part payment for some Alaska mining nooks \$20,000, the Klamath Chinooks \$7,000, and the Tillamooks \$15,000, Recovery of the bond recalls the rob- in settlement of claims dating back bery, 27 years ago, of the Manhattan more than 50 years, were also adopted bank, one of the richest hands ever by the committee. Another amendment The burglars se- quieting titles to lands purchased from

Washington, Feb. 9. - In pursuance extended today to Lessners, Tielmans busiest harvest time they rise to an Tuit called the incorporators to order. tude of the strikers in the Viborg quar- and one and one-half yards high, harbor-The following permanent officers were ter of this city the authorities today ing the whole family and whatever cattle elected: President, William H. Taft; brought in from Peterhof additional he possesses. These data are taken from

Nobody Will Be Punished.

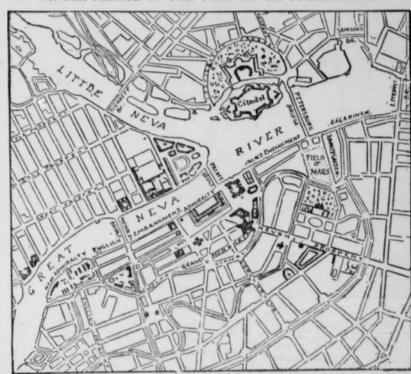
Peoria, Ill., Feb. 13.-Judge Greene

Japanese Buy Dakota Oats.

Minneapolis elevator men who operate the system.

WHERE CZAR'S TROOPS SHOT DOWN RUSSIANS.





Russians marching toward the Czar's winter palace in St. Petersburg were fired at first at the bridge over the Moika canal in the avenue leading across the Grand Morskaia to the palace square, where stands the Alexander column. The star indicates the scene of the first massacre. The second charge of Cossacks against the crowd was at the Morskala entrance to the square. People were shot down, flowever, in the Nevsky prospect, on the ice of the Neva and in other streets. Vassili Ostrov is the island where the industrial section of St. Petersburg is situated, where most of the workingmen live and where the revolutionists, behind their barricades, defied the Emperor.

CONDITIONS IN RUSSIA COMPARED WITH THE UNITED STATES.

Russia has 30,000 miles of coast line, but half of it is ice-bound.

The United States has twenty-three times as many factories as Russia. In Russia there are only ninety daily newspapers, in the United States there

Russia's population in 1903 was 141,-000,000; population of the United States, 80,000,000.

Russia produces one-twentieth as much coal and one-sixth as much iron as is produced in the United States.

States as a grain producing country, but

the average laborer there gets only fourth as much wages as in the United States. Russia is two and one-half times as large as the United States and Alaska,

many miles of telegraph and sends fifteen times as much mail. MONETARY BURDENS BORNE

BY THE PEOPLE OF RUSSIA. National debt\$3,500,000,000 Manchurian roads 1,500,000,000

Loss by industrial depres-60,000,000 sion in three years Loss by famines in five years preceding 1902 . .

Eight famines, five since 170 holidays each year .. 100,000,000 War loss to date . Expenses of hely synod,

18 500 000 known writer says:

"The simple truth is the Russian peasant, 100,000,000 of him, is, nuder present conditions, slowly starving to death. His average earnings in the central provinces St. Petersburg, Feb. 13.— The strike day throughout the year; during the year. His diet is insufficient, and less official sources. Is it a wonder that the cally degenerated?"

Dividing the Tips.

Tipping has been reduced to a very Louisville, Feb. 9. - With rain and today sustained the motion to quash fine system in some English hotels and Nearly every branch of commercial life attorney representing the state attor- know one watter from another I'm alfelt the interruption. Cloudy weather, ney's office of Cook county attempted ways uneasy lest I've tipped the wrong with rain, sleet or snow, prevails from to draw a parallel between the Slocum one.' The manager laughed. 'Fritz. the Dakotas to the Gulf of Mexico, steamboat disaster and the Iroquis case, bring the book,' he said. The book was opened upon the table and disclosed columns and rows of figures opposite the names of waiters. Between Minneapolis, Feb. 13 .- According to them the manager and Fritz explained

"Every penny given in tips was cast end of the week the sum was distrib- Tea bricks are used as currency.

uted. Three classes were arranged by the manager, according to efficiency, and the shares were in corresponding proportions, so that the junior who hovers with the sauce is by no means equally rewarded with the expert who can advise in the matter of wine.

"Waiters keep a jealous eye on their fellows, and the man suspected of pocketing a tip finds his position untenable. The system is good for the public, since it diminishes the unpleasant personality of a charitable action. It is good, too, for the waiters, since that record of the weekly gratuities showed that the best waiters made about \$2,000 a year in tips."

ENGLISH DOCTORS' FEES.

They Are Regulated by the Royal College of Physicians.

The specialists must be divided into two distinct classes, the surgeon proper and the pure physician. The former unquestionably gets big fees in ratio but America has fifty-three times as to his reputation. The famous surgeon has only to name his fee to the millionaire with appendicitis. With the fear of death before his eyes he will write his check gladly. When he has recovered he will often grumble if he does not boast. A younger and less known man will perform the same operation for a tithe of the cost, but the public, with death staring them in the face, will have the man with the big name, regardless of ex-

> But the pure physician is an entirely different matter. His fees are standardized not by act of Parliament, but by that autocratic body, the Royal College of Physicians. His fees for consultation at his own house are fixed 400,000,000 at 2 guineas the first visit and a guinea for each subsequent one. For consultations away from home he receives a fee at the calculated rate of two-thirds of a guinea a mile. Elstree, twelve miles out of town, is ipso facto 8 guineas, Liverpool (20! miles) is 134 guineas, and so on pro rata. But it must be remembered that nowadays all the big provincial centers have their own specialists, and the town man is very seldom sent for unless be be one of the very biggest names and the case desperate and rich.

If the physician should accept more he transgresses that professional fetich, "medical etiquette," and is branded a quack by his less lucky breth-

Moreover, when he arrives at a sufficient standing in the ranks of his profession the Royal College of Physicians will not elect him to their all important fellowship, the crowning qualification and high water mark of his calling.-London Mail.

Shark a Commercial Product. The shark, which is so abundant in the waters of Central America, is to be utilized in commercial products. A company has been formed which converts sharks' fins into jelly and tinned soup, makes fine machinery oil from their livers, handsome leather, equal to alligators', from their skins, walk-

ing sticks from their backbones, and

numerous articles from their jawbones

and teeth. Thibetians as Tea Drinkers. The champion tea drinkers of the waiter elected by his fellows. At the it in "bricks" and drink it in pints.